THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE *MINISTRY* OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS (SHRI BIREN SINGH ENGTI): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The Fourth Pay Commission have made the following recommendation in para 26.2 (i) of their Report:

"At present the limit on accumulation of earned leave is 180 days. The same limit applies for encasn-ment at the time of retirement. It is the normal practice of employees to keep the balance of their earned leave as high as possible withhi the permissible limit so that leave may be available to them during emergencies such as sickness of self and members of their family. As the present limit is operating harshly and to the disadvantage of the employees, wt recommend that the existing limit of 180 days on accumulation of earned leave may be raised to 240 days. We also recommend that the limit on encashment of earned leave at the time of retirement may also be raised to 240 days."

(c) Under the existing rules there is a ceiling of 180 days on accumulation of Earned Leave and as such no Government servant can have accumulation beyond this limit.

(d> Since the recommendations of the Pay Commission referred to in (b) above is still under examination, there is no such proposal.

Amendment to Criminal Procedure Code

12129. SHRI MAHENDRA PRASAD:
SHRI MURLIDHAR CHANDRAKANT BHANDARE:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

†Previously Unstarred Question 1820 transferred from the 5th August, 1986.

(a) whether the Evidence Act and the Criminal Procedure Code are proposed to be amended to ensure speedy and summary trial of proven terrorists and extremists so as to effectively tackle the problem of terrorism **in** the country; and

(b) if so, what are the details In this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE. IN THE MINISTRIES OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS, AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM): (a) and (b) There is no proposal under consideration to amend the Evidence Act and the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1973. The Terrorist and Disruptive Activities (Prevention) Act, 1985 (31 ol 1985), a special law enacted for the prevention of, and for coping with, terrorist and disruptive activities contains ample provisions for speedy and summary trial of terrorists and extremists so as to effectively tackle the problem of terrorism in the country.

Expenditure incurred on Assam towns during the Sixth and Seventh Five-Year Plans

2130. SHRIMATI BIJOYA CHAKRAVARTY: Will the PRIME" MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) what are the details of the present population of important towns of Assam, including Dibrugarh and Jor-hat;

(b) what are the details of the amounts of money spent, town-wise, by the Central Government during the Sixth Five Year Plan period; and

(c) what are the details of the amounts of money proposed to be spent by the Central Government during the Seventh Five Year Plan period, town-wise, for their development?,